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DARING BURGLARS FOILED.

CAPTURE OF A DANGEROUS CRIMINAL. QUSTAVUS KENTZ AND HIS CHECKERED CAREER-

PLAN TO ROB A WELL-KNOWN BANK. Detective-Sergeants King and Lyon, of In-Detective-Sergeants King and Lyon, of Inspector Byrnes's staff, brought to Police Headquarters yesterday morning a stout, ruddy-faced man of about forty-seven years, who bore the appearance of being a well-fed, prosperous mechanic, and a rather good-looking young woman of respectable appearance about twenty-four years old. The man was Gustavus kentz, allas "Pranchy Gus." plas Frank Lergy, allas Jandow Man four years old. The man was Gustavus kentz, alias "Frenchy Gus," alias Frank Leroy, alias Isadore Marshall, who, Inspector Byrnes says, is to-day the best mechanic and the most dreaded bank burglar known to the police. The young woman was his daughter, Mrs. Rose Kent, age twenty-four, who was arrested as his accomplice. The crimes for which Kentz was arrested this time are the burglary in the store of Smith & Co., No. 45 Park-place, on the night of April 29, when the No. 45 Park-place, on the night of April 29, when the safe was blown open and a railroad bond for \$5,000, a real estate bond for \$1,750, a gold and a silver watch and about \$80 in cash were stolen; and the burglary in the establishment of G. B. Horton & Co., No. 59 Frank-fort-st., on May 21, when the safe was broken open and

fort-st., on May 21, when the safe was broken open and \$234 in cash and some postage stamps and Pennsylvania Ealiroad annex truck tickets were stolen.

Kentz was released from Sing Sing on February 21, 1884, and was first seen in this city afterward by Detective-Sergeants King and Lyon in January last. As soon as Inspector Byrnes discovered that he was here he detailed Sergeants King, Lyon, Siauson and O'Connor to keep watch of him. They have followed him closely ever since. They first found him in a house in East One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st., where he had taken a room. Since then he has changed his address several times. At the time of his arrest he lived at No. 33 Market-st. The detectives were certain that he committed the burglary in Park-place, but had not enough evidence to convict him and did not arrest him. After the Frankfort-st. burglary, however, they made up their minds that they had their man and yesterday morning arrested him at his home. They found in his possession a number of wax impressions of keys, a pair of black onyx sleeve buttons marked with the initial "F." a small bronze bear holding a ball, and a circular safety lock and key of his own invention, which was extremely complicated and which, he said, could not possipicked. The detectives next went to the

safety lock and key of his own invention, which was extremely complicated and which, he said, could not possibly be pieced. The detectives next went to the rooms of his daughter. Mrs. Ress Kant, at No. 415 East Tweitin-4s. There they found among other things a set of remarkably perfect burglar's tools, including a peculiar instrument which purgled all the detectives until Kentz explained that it was a pick-lock of his own invention with which he could open any combination lock, no matter how complicated it might be. There were also an unaber of fuely tempered saw less than one-eight not an inch wide, which could be easily earried in the sole of a shoe, seventy-flee skeleton keys, sectional jumies of a shoe, seventy-flee skeleton keys, sectional jumies of the finest make and all the proceeds of both the burglaries except the cash. She had also a bue enameled lacket, or namented with a bunch of grapes in small diamonds. The young woman stated that the stuff found had been left with be reb her father. When confronted with the evidence of his guilt, Kentz confessed to both burglaries. He said, however that there was \$551 n cash in the Park-place safe and \$199 04 in the one in Frankfort-st.

The police records show Kentz to be a man of great ingenuity and bravery and a most dangerous eriminal, Before 1890 he was employed as a mehanic in the watch case factory of Wheeler & Parsons in State-st., Brooklyn. In that year he was arrested on a charge of steaming a quantity of watch cases and other jewelry and was tried, cantifeed and sentenced to the years just in the control of the proposal of the proposal control of the at once by the simple turning of a lever. So much pleased were the prison authorities with the invention that they agreed to bring about Kentz's pardon provided he could perfect the system so that a series of cells could be opened with out opening all. A few weeks more of work served to complete the invention and an application was made to Governor Tilden by the prison authorities for his pardon While much pleased with the invention, the Governor decided that Kentz was much too clever a thief to be at liberty and he declined to pardon him and Kentz kept his invention. Despairing of pardon, early in 1875, by show of one Lazarus, in Notre Dan was arrested convicted and sentenced for a term of three years in the penitentiary, which he served. While in the on be introduced the system of locks which he had invented in Sing Sing.

The proceeds of the Montreal robbery were sent to his hter in this city and a Canadian detective acc panied by Detective-Sergeant Philip Reilly succeeded in getting back twenty-seven diamonds and they were re-turned to their owner. When he was released from the Canadian jail he went to St. Albans, Vt., where he was discovered and on February 4, 1880, Detective Jackson, of New-York, was sent to take him to Sing Sing. When the train reached Troy, the journals of the locomotive's driving wheels became heated and the train had to stop, Kentz improved the opportunity by breaking away from Detective Jackson. The detective gave hot chase and brought down the fugitive by two well-directed shots from his revolver, one of which took effect in his left check and the other in the back of the head. Kentz arrived at Sing Sing dangerously wounded and this time served out his sentence and was discharged on February 21, 1884. He was taken to Hackensack to answer for his burglary there, but, after having been confined there for about two months, was released, the evidence available not being enough to convict him. Kentz was much sought after by bank burglars. He invented the pump blower with which powder is blown into the crevices safe doors so that they can be blown open, and various other contrivances which have been used in all the prominent bank burgluries for many years, and has often said that no safe could be invented that he could not

After his arrest, Kentz told Inspector Byrnes that Frank McCoy, a well-known bank burgiar who received sixty lashes in the public square at Wilmington, Del., for a burglary there, and who has twice "killed his man," once here and once in Philadelphia, had come to him some time ago and had proposed to break open the vaults of the Butchers and Drovers' National Bank, at No. 124 owery. They had made investigations and found that, while the place was " wired," that is connected by electric burglar alarm wires with the Central Burglar Alarm office, it was easily entered. McCoy had told him that the janitor of the bank, although he had a wife and two children was somewhat of a " insher," and could be easily handled, and altogether the job was an easy one. Ho was to meet McCoy at the New-York entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge this morning to make the final arrange-ments for the "plant." Kentz is a Belgian by birth. He will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning. The penalty for his offence will be imprisonment for life, as this will be his second convic-

A SOCIALIST WHO DREW PICTURES.

ALIENATING FIRST THE IRISH AND THEN THE GER-

MANS-UNITED AGAIN BY A PLATITUDE. " And what in reality is this dynamite busipess ?" said William Matheson at a meeting of Socialists in the Labor Lyceum in Broome-st., last night. "Who are these dynamiters ? Now, I am an Englishman, and I am ashamed of these freaks of nature calling themselves Englishmen who raise their heads in pious horror when an explosion takes place in London and deplore the fate of the women and children who are killed and who are not killed. But I am doubly ashamed of the Ameri-cans who denounce it, those particularly who pretend to be friends of labor. The dynamiters are unfortunate, persecuted beings who have tried all the means that God and nature gave them to right their wrongs. Only

when these falled they tried dynamite." At this the crowdistamped with delight and the dynaers became uproarious with joy, one of the frater hity shouting out :

"Give us a picture, sir!"
"Steady, my friend," said the orator, and dipping a brush into a big pot of black paint which lay on the deak before him, he turned to a bundle of paper hanging from an easel and traced with a few strokes what he called an English dook, ye knaw."

"Troth he's a wonderful fellah," remarked one of a roup at the end of the hali. But scratch 'im and you'll find a Saxon and an enemy

passed along in the back seats, which was responded to by omnious shakes of the head and the Hibernians ap

"Look atthis," continued Mr. Metheson, as he drew a

"Look atthis," continued Mr. Metheson, as he drew a caricature of Prince Frederick Charles and a German solder with a wooden leg. "Germany extoried millions upon millions from unfortunate France that thue and—"Oh he was a bad von," interrupted a voice with a zutteral accent, and this time the German element present grew uneasy and looked glum—"And the only thing the Germans have now," resumed the orator' is widows, waifs and wooden legs."

"Do you believe in dynamite i" somebody asked.

"I believe," said Mr. Matheson "that all wars are a curse and revolutions are a blessing. The capitalists are against uprising samply because the revolutionary army has not the money to make a parade of tinsel and trumpery, gold lace and epulets. If the South had conquered in the Civil War the sons of toil in the North wouldn't be one bit worse off than now. The best pleeige of freedom for our children is that their fathers shall be free."

At this announcement race prejudices were again forgotten and hurrans long and long took their pleee.

RIEUS DEFEAT AT BATOUCHE.

WAS GENERAL MIDDLETON DISOBEYED ! A SUGGESTION THAT THE ADVANCE ON RIEL WAS MADE AGAINST HIS ORDERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.]

St. Paul, Minn., May 24.-It would seem that the final defeat of the rebels under Riel at Batouche was accomplished by the Canadian troops in direct diso-bedience of orders, and that if General Middleton had had his own way the end of the rebelifen might now be nore remote than ever. The stall correspondent of The Pioneer Press, who has been with Middleton during the entire campaign, writes: "On Tuesday morning, May it was the most foul of all camps, the ploughed earth had turned to fathomless dust, to which the earth works added their clouds, hundreds of horses and cattle superimpose filthiness; water was scarce and not fit to drink, and the area so limited that it was next to impossible for the troops, unless in the trenches, to lose sight of the dead around the hospital, or to be without the hearing of the woundeds' sighs. Bullets were not constant visitors, of course, but we were in range all the time, and no one knew the victim of the next stray bullet. The Ninetleth were mad-officers and men. So were the Grenadiers. The Midlands and the Artillery-I don't mean to say they were mutinous but they had nearly reached the limit of suffering and being strong. The officers were

OTTAWA, May 24.—The House yesterday was again in session on the Franchise Bill. Mr. Mills moved to insert a clause providing that no revising officer be eligible as a candidate for Parliament in any constit bribing some of the prison officials with \$300 which he managed to raise, he again made his escape and this time changed so that no revising officer could be a candidate to raise. went to Canada. His thievish propensities were too date at any election at which voters' lists prepared by went to Canada. His thievish propensities were too strong and be committed a burgiary in the pawnbroker turn of years necessary. Sir John thought prohibition for a turn of years necessary. Sir John thought prohibition for a turn of years necessary.

REBELS SURPRISED IN THE SOUDAN.

Suakim, May 24 .- The armored train to-day surprised a body of rebeis tearing up rails of the new railway, and opened fire upon them. It is estimated that the rebels lost several hundred men. It is reported that Osman Digma's men have burned

Otao. The transports which have been lying off Suakim laden with plant for the abandoned Berberrailway have lifted anchors and departed with their eargoes for Eng-

lifted anchors and departed with their eargoes for England.

Handould was evacuated by the British to-day.

London, May 24.—It is reported that documents have been discovered at Dongola snowing the connection of the Madir with the Mahdi, and that the former has been detained at Cairo by the British authorities pending the the investigation as to the truth of the report.

COSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—The Connect of Ministers to-day discussed Earl Granville's note to Musicus Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador at London, in connection with the proposed Turkish occupation of Saakim and other Red Sea ports of Egypt. Earl Granville declares that if Turkey refuses to agree to this proposation England will be compelled to make arrangements for the occupation of the places by some civilized power. The note adds that as soon as order and a stable government shall have been established in Egypt the British troops will be withdrawn from the country.

DENOUNCING THE LAND PURCHASE BILL Dublin, May 24.-William O'Brien, member of Parliament for Mallow and Editor of The United Ireland, addressed a meeting of Irish Nationalists at Cullavlile, County Armagh, to-day. He denounced the Government's Land Furchase bill, which he said was a delunsion and a snare and was intended not to benefit the Irish people, but to catch the votes of the Whigs of Ul-

* SUICIDE OF LIEUTENANT SHOCK. LONDON, May 24.-Lieutenant John Loomis Shock, Assistant Naval Constructor, United Navy, on special duty the Royal College, Greenwich, England, commit-ted suicide to-day by shooting himself with a revolver. The tragedy occurred at Blackheath.

VICTOR HUGO'S BODY LYING IN STATE. Paris, May 24 .- The body of Victor Hugo was conveyed to the Arc de Triomphe to-day and laid in state on a catafalque.

MR. VANDERBILT IN QUEENSTOWN. LONDON, May 24 .- William H. Vanderbilt arrived at Queenstown this evening on the Germanic, and will visit the Lakes of Killarney to-morrow.

SKIRMISHING WITH REBELS IN CUBA. HAVANA, May 24 .- A small filibustering exunder Sanchez landed at Point Caletas on May

19. The band was dispersed on the same day by troops, who wounded one man and seized a quantity of arms and documents. DEFACING PICTURES AT THE ACADEMY. LONDON, May 24 .- The wanton defacement

of pictures at the Academy continues. The acts of vandalism are generally committed before the daily open-ing bour. The guilty persons are believed to be em-ployes. There are scratches a foot long on some of the paintings.

LOSS OF AN AMERICAN SCHOONER. HAVANA, May 24 .- The American schooner Emma H. Drummond, Captain Higgins, bound from New-York for Nucvitas, has been lest on the rocks near Maternillos.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BERLIN, May 24.—The Earl of Rosebery and Prince Bismarck exchanged visits to-day. ROME, May 24.—The Technical Committee of the In ternational Sanitary Conference has adopted a resideclaring land quarantine useless.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The Admiralty gives notice that Sweden has placed torpedoes in the northern and southern passages of Farce Sound, and that vessels wishing to traverse the southern passage must employ Swedish Government pilots. LONDON, May 24.-Sir Peter Lumsden has arrived at

COMMUNISTS ARRESTED IN PARIS. POLICE FIGHTING WITH SWORDS-THE MOB AT-

TACKED BY REPUBLICAN GUARDS. PARIS. May 24.—To-day being the anniversary of the fall of the Commune, the Communists of Paris attempted to hold a demonstration at the tombs of their comrades in the Pere la Chaise Cemetery. The police interfered and prevented a display of seditious emblems. A serious conflict ensued, in which several men were wounded. The police finally dispersed the rioters, thirty of whom were arrested.

The police ordered the Communists to surrender their red flag. The latter refused. Fighting ensued. The police drew their swords and drove the rabble against a heap of stones. The rioters used the stones as missiles, and one of the policemen was knocked senseless and another s jaw was broken. The Republican Guards, with fixed bayonets, charged the mob, wounding several in the foremest rank, one fatally. Several reporters were arrested, but were afterward released. anarchist received five sabre cuts, and others were fearfully gashed. The police were unusually severe, showing no quarter. The scene resembled an outbreak of a revolution. The shops in the vicinity of the riot were hurriedly closed, and the utmost excitement pre-vailed until a late hour. Knots of Communists gathered at various places to-night vowing vengeance on the police and the Government.

It is said at a late hour to-night

intely nothing to do. The Ella Knight carried several cargoes in this way, in all several hundred men. We delivered them at Photo Barries, where we got a receipt from the contractor and secretary of the railway company for each man, which, when presented in New-Orleans, entitled us to \$10 a head. It can say nothing about it. I know, however, that while the men were on board the Ella Knight they, at least, got enough to eat and a place to sleep in. Neither do I know anything about the Inducements offered the men user on board the Ella Knight they, at least, got enough to eat and a place to sleep in. Neither do I know anything about the Inducements offered the men user to ship. That was all done by Chaff & Co. They were the local agents of the great contracting firm of Shea, Connick & Co., at Paudio Barries. I have been told that some of the men expected to got to Spanish Honduras. As far as I was able to judge the men were a rough fot. However, as I said, we only carried three gauges of them. The rest were taken down by the Machrea line. Both of as lost money by the deal, for Chaff & Co. fatled without settling."

KILLED BY GERONIMA'S BAND.

THE RUNAWAY APACHES MARKING THEIR TRAIL WITH MURDIRS.

Tuscon, Arizona, May 24.-A dispatch from Silver City, N. M., says: "A courier arrived here this morning from White House with a dispatch from Captain Overton, and also the following letter, dated Alma, May

22, and addressed to Mr. Lyda.

"I send a message from Captain Overton to Fort
Bayard, which forward to Silver City and Fort Bayard.
It is impossible to get a courier from here to Silver City. I know positively that eight men have been killed by Indians. The Indians will likely give this, the The letter was signed Julia Miller. The courier confirms

THE FIRE RECORD.

EARLY MORNING PLAMES IN READEST. Fire broke out early yesterday morning on the th floor of the five-story iron front building, Nos. 100

Norwich, Conn., May 24.-Two ten-year-old

boys, while playing in a yard in Brand-st, yesterday, set fire to a parcel of sulphur, and Willie, a year-and-s half-old son of Mrs. Daniel Drew, who was with them, fell into the fire. Frightened by his screams the other boys ran away and the child was fatally burned. LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Lansing, Iowa, May 24.—The following is

an itemized statement of insurance on the property de-Welcking, \$500; Peter Wuest, §3,000; Amasa Houghton \$300; G. L. Soam, \$1,500; Joseph Umersbach, \$3,500 John Henlich, \$3,000; John Schobert, \$3,000; R. P. John Hennich, \$5,000; John Schobert, \$5,000; E. F., Spencer, \$2,000; S. H. Kumel, \$1,000; Dunlevy Brothers, \$1,500; Gibsert Block, \$45,000; Bank of Lansing, \$15,000; W. C. McBay, \$2,500; G. L. Saamthra, \$1,200; barber shop, \$500; Spencer Block, \$1,500; Turks, on stock, \$3,000; Welcking, on building, \$200; Turks, son stock, \$3,000; Welcking, on building, \$200; Mrs. Stranse, \$5,000; W. Morran, \$1,000; E. Elmendorf, \$1,500; L. Wagner, \$1,000; G. W. Koehler, \$200; J. F. Metcalf, printing office, \$1,000.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 24 .- A fire in Fort Howard yesterday destroyed the Broadway House, a large wooden building, with its contents. The loss is esti-mated at \$5,000; insurance on the building, \$1,000, in the National, of Hartford; on the furniture, \$800, in the Lancashire, of England.

FARGO, Dak., May 24 .- In a thunder storm yesterday a large barn on the farm of David Askgard, three miles north of Hickson, was struck by lightning and burn with its contents, which consisted of several large a cultural machines, harness, etc. The adjoining granulary from the barn and was burned. The loss is ab \$8,000.

PRESTONVILLE, Ky., May 24.—The rectifying house of Elias Black & Sons was burned yesterday; loss \$25000. MURDER ENDS A RELIGIOUS DISPUTE.

Wheeling, May 24 (Special).—A number of men were returning home from a Methodist quarterly meeting at Sand Lick, Raleigh County, W. Va., when a dispute arose among them over some church matters and R. C. Calloway was fatally stabled in the left breast.

WOUNDED IN A BUSINESS QUARREL. WHEELING, May 24 (Special) .- A dispatch from Elizabeth, Wirt County, W. Va., tells of a fight between two farmers in which both received fatal injuries. J. P. Buffington and August Keitean quarrelled over a cow belonging to the former which had entered the lat cow belonging to the former which had entered the lat-ter's gardes. After some hot words had passed botween the men they began to light, but were separated. They immediately resumed the fight, in a more dangerous style. Buffington drew a large knife and Keltean seized lirst two bricks and then a club. They were finally parted, when it was found that Buffington had four ribs broken, his skull fractured, besides a number of other serious wounds. Kiltean had received seven stabs and other minor injuries.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1885.

PREPARING FOR THE INDIANA CONTEST. WIRE-PULLING IN WASHINGTON-GOVERNOR GRAY'S BLARNEY-M'DONALD'S ALARM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, May 24,-The preliminary ma neuvres of Indiana Democrats who aspire to General Harrison's seat in the United States Senate have begun already to excite attention in Washington, although the Legislature which is to elect his accessor has not yet been chosen. Vice-President Hendricks's candidate is Governor Gray, who also has the support of Chairman Henderson, of the State Committee, and Congressman Holman. Ex-Senator McDonald has the open support of Senator Voorhees and Congressmen Bynum and Howard, and the more or less active sympathy of the other Democratic Congressmen, 'who for prudential reasons are trying to maintain a safe position " on the Governor Gray came to Washington last week. His

visit was short, but he did not waste an hour or neg-

lect an opportunity while he was here. He is a shrewd

judge of human nature, and he thought that he discov-

ered that Mr. Cleveland is a man who loves flatteryto his face as well as in the newspapers. There must at various places to-night vowing vengeance on the police and the Government.

It is said at a late hour to-night that five persons were killed and eightly wounded in the rioting this atternoon. The police maintain that ten persons only were seriously wounded and that no persons were killed.

THE GUATEMALA KIDNAPPING CASE.

ONE OF THE OWNERS OF THE VESSEL ELLA KNIGHT MAKES AN FEYLANATION.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Since the publication a week ago of a dispatch narrating the horrors inflicted upon a party of American laborers alleged to have been kidanapped for railway service in Guatemala, a number of versions of the story have been brought to the surface. None of them tend to controvert the fact of the suffering to which the unfortunate men were subjected, but there is still an open question as to the responsibility. Leonard Mueller, one of the owners of the Kila Knight, is in the city on a business errand. He sait to a reporter:

"Our share in the transaction is simply this. We run fourteen boats between New-Orleans, Honduras, and Guatemala, in the fruit trade. We are also licensed to carry passengers. The Ella Knight has accommodation story for forty-five passengers. Last fall we were approached by R. H. Chaff & Co., commission men and labor agents, with a proposition to carry men to Guatemala. We got a permit to fix up accommodations for 185 men in the hold, and made a contract with Camf & Co. at \$10 a man. This was solely for transportation, with the feeding or providing for the men we had also little of the course of the substantial contract with Camf & Co. at \$10 a man. This was solely for transportation, while the feeding or providing for the men we had also little of the contract of the men we had also little of the contract of the men we had also little of the personal cargoes in this way, in all several cargoes in the way. In all several cargoes in the way to the pub be a blarney stone somewhere in Indiana, and the Hoosier" Governor must have kissed it recently, for

The notice of Mr. McDonald's arrival was the signal for the departure for Indiana of the Vice-President and Governor Gray, both of whom were in excellent spirts, and apparently so well satisfied with the aspect of affairs that they felt that they could afford to give their adversary a clear field. All the members of the Hendricks faction seem to be happy and confident. One of them to day said: "The fact is 'old Joe' is beaten already, aithough he does not realize it. His friends in Indiana are falling away from him because they are becoming convinced that he has no influence with the Administration, and a good many of them want recognition. I suppose he will have influence enough to secure the retention in the service of his brother-in-law, who is a clerk in the Post Office Department. The Indiana offices are 'not for Joe' or his friends."

**The McDonald is neither friendless nor mactive. However, the department of the white House, and at a law hour to night the perials of the white House, and at a law hour to night.

EX-SPEAKER CARLISLE'S RECOMMENDATIONS UN-

Washington, May 24.-The Kentucky crowd, including ex-Speaker Caritale, has still another first-class grievance against the Administration. After that A dispatch from Clifton, New-Mexico, says: "A dispatch from County of Creek, three unless north of Thompson's take, and struck Bine River at Brenton's, forty miles rich of Clifton. Mr. Brenton cannot be found, and d, who followed the Indians, believes that he has a killed. Five infies further on, at the Gorman che, the owner was found murdered, and his body tilated. The Indianshad also been at Montgomery's and man to mingle in the dirty scramble of the spoilsmen of be swayed by the grovelling cares of place-hunters. At he might play the rôse of peacemaker between the Administration and the Kentneky Senators and the Democratic Congressmen from that State who side with them. Neither of these explanations of the purpose of the visit was correct. Mr. Carlisic had not been in Washington twenty-four hours before he personally and strongly urged the appointment as United States District. Alterney for Kennicky of Judge Rockner, when he at the same time knew that both the Kentucky Senators, nearly all the Congressmen, Mr. Watterson and a large majority of the leading Democratic politicians of the State were arging the appointment of W. B. Fleming, of Louisville, one of the electors-at-large for Cleveland and Hemdricks. At the same time also the name of Judge Wecklife was under favorable consideration by the Attorney-General, who had been his classmate at college and was familiar with his subsequent carcer, especially as a brave soldier in the rebel army. Among the reasons urged by Mr. Carlisle against the spontineous of Judge Wecklife was that as the United States Marsinal air-ady appointed was an ex-rebel soldier, the United States District-Attorney ought to be aman who stood by the Union, especially as Kentucky was a State which adhered to the Union and refused to secode. Some of Judge linckner's friends may find fault with the ex-Speaker for making prominent the fact that their favorite was a loyal man. It certainly could not buttinjure his prospects. Mr. Carnisle soen discovered that his further efforts in favor of Backner would be as fruitless as they were in the case of "Phil" Thompson, and so not to be on the losing side he transferred his support to Colonel Fleming, who was warmly urged by both the Senators, by Mr. Watterson, who personally appealed to the President his behalf, by Congressman Willis and nearly all his colleanues, as well as by a host of leading Democrats throughout the State.

He was all in vain. The nomination of Judge Wickliffe by Attorney-General Garland has been confirmed by the President, and the appeals ministration and the Kentucky Senators and the Demo-

HOW THE WESTERN MOUNTAINS WERE FORMED Washington, May 24.-Captain Clarence E. Dutton, of the Ordnauce Department of the Army, who been engaged for ten years in the study of th geology of the Great Plateau region of the west, started last week for California under instructions from Major Powell, director of the Geological Survey, to make a study of the geological phenomena presented by the Cascade Mountains, the greatest volcanic range upon the globe. Before his departure Captain Dutton finished the manuscript of his contribution to the next annual publication of the Geological survey. The paper is entitled "Mount Taylor and the Zuui Plateaus," but although it treats in detail of only two plateaus of the plateau region, the conclusions which these are made to illustrate embody in part the result of years of study extending over a very wide area. The author traces the geological history of the region down to its present condition, find-ing evidences of alternating periods of moisture and dryness of great and sunden uplifts of great areas, and o slow and long continued rising in others, and of the denudation of immense tracts and the cutting of canons denodation of immense tracts and the cutting of canons by the waters. In the study of the Zuni Mountains he finds reason for the conclusion that the mountains of the west have not been produced by herizontal compression, but by the action of some unknown forces beneath which have lifted them up. Upon the extensive plateau of which Mount Taylor is the centre, he finds ample confirmation of the theory that the volcanic cap which once covered so large a portion of the region, and which still tops many extensive mesas, had its origin, not in discharges from mimense volcanic mountains like Mount Taylor itself, but through innumerable vents through the sedimentary strata, fibese evidences consist largely in the numerous huge "necks" of pure lava, from the vicinity of which the sedimentary deposits have been croded. These necks are the contents of once existing funnels, through which the molten lava was forced to spread itself in a thin cap over the level country above. They explain the existence of lava beds at the present

of Ireland," retorted his neighbor. This word was Baku and proceeded on his way to Tiflis, en route to RIVALS FOR THE SENATE. time so far distant from the nearest volcanic mountain as to preclude the supposition that the two ever had any

COLONEL MORRISON NOT CAST DOWN. HIS DEFEAT DUE TO LUKEWARMNESS-SOMETHING

ABOUT MODERN METHODS.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 24 .- Colonel Morrison arived in Washington last night and expects to remain for some time. He is in good health and spirits despite the strain of the long Senatorial contest and his natural disappointment at the result. It is surprising to learn that Colonel Morrison attributes his defeat to lukewarmness, if not treachery, on the part of certain members of his own party, rather than to the Republicans. In other words, he seems to believe that if all the Democratic members of the Legislature had stood by him at the beginning and made a bold, aggressive fight some of the epublican members would have shown themselves to

be traitors to their constituents. To a Post reporter he

said: "I did not expect much from it. I withdrew in

favor of another man whom they thought they could

elect after their modern methods; but the modern methods did not work." The Colonel did not enter into an exposition of the "new methods," but as it is gener-ally conceded that he made an honest fight in his own behalf it is not difficult to guess what he means by "new methods." behalf it is not difficult to guess what he means by "new methods."

During his stay in Washington "clonel Morrison will have something to say to the President and members of the Cabinet about the distribution of spoils in Illinois, which will be encumbered no longer by its effect upon the Senatorial contest. Some of the Illinois Democrats harbor a frightful suspicion that after all General Logan may have something to say as to what particular Democrats shall succeed the Republicans who are to be turned out on the ground of "offensive partisanship." It is announced that United States Marshal Jones, who holds over under an appointment from the United States Court, is to retain his office for a fortnight longer and this is not regarded as a good omen by the friends of McGarrigle.

LOOKING AFTER DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Washington, May 24.-Commissioner Coltaining to the dairy industry of the country, and particularly respecting the manufacture of articles designed as substitutes for pure butter, such as oleomargarine, but-terine, suine, purola and like compounds, has prepared and will send out to-morrow a circular to manufacturers of dairy products soliciting their aid. It is his wish to place before Congress and the country a complete state ment of the factory product of cheese and butter, as wel as of their adulterated imitations. To this end he suggests the propriety of making monthly records of the work of each manufacturer, in order that returns may be obtained more readily for such time as may be edemed best to aggregate the result. "October," he says, "being the month when choese-making declines, it may be decided to have all the returns of butter and cheese production terminate then, allowing six months for the dairy season. This would better determine the comparative production of one State with another, as in the summer months the conditions of food will be more uniform, the cowe consuming alike the natural grasses." He invites suggestions from men of experience, and will prepare blanks to be forwarded toward the close of the season, to such as respond to the present circular, containing questions so arranged that their answers may be conveniently tabulated.

SENATOR COCKRELL AFTER A SCALP.

Washington, May 24 (Special). - Senator the Post Office Department and at each visit he has held tor is after the official scalp of Rodney D. Wells, the perturbater at St. Louis. Mr. Wells was appointed in 1884 by President Arthur and his term of office will not expire for hearly three years.

DYING IN PLYMOUTH.

RENEWED RAVAGES OF THE EPIDEMIC-TEN DEATHS REPORTED. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 24 .- It cannot be said that there is any abatement in the epidemic at Plymouth. Last week the death roll seemed a little lighter, but since yesterday morning ten deaths have occurred. The list of victims includes one of the bestknown residents of Plymouth, John R. Lynch. He leaves a widow and ten children. Among the dead are also three married women who leave large families. There ases keeping pace with the deaths and convalescents. The amount of suffering and injerry daily increases, and it is almost impossible for the Relief Committee to supply all demands. Treasurer Shupp reports that he has received \$13,500, nearly all of which has been distribin as fast as accommodations can be provided. The committee report that 280 families are now receiving relief

SUICIDE OF A DESERTER.

young man who had been employed at the Northern Pacific House in Bozeman, Mont., for a month, committed suicide last night by taking strychuine. He was intelligent and well educated and was given a position fore he took the poison he made a confession that hi name was not Cole, but John F. Mulchary, that his former home was in Syracuse. N. Y.; that his parents were wealthy and that he had left home against their isnes and had enlisted in the United States Army. He state. His father, at a large expense, helped him out of

REMOVING GOVERNMENT MONEY.

CINCINNATI, May 24.-Colonel L. Markbreit, the Assistant United States Treasurer at this place, to day removed successfully the coin and currency in his care from the old Post Office building to the new quar ters on the second floor of the new Government building. The atmost care was taken to prevent loss. The con-The atmost care was taken to broven loss. The company, the work began at 8 a.m. and was completed at 4 p. in. One million dollars in silver made ten wagon loads. The gold was less troublesome, and the paper money, although greater in volume than all the rest was carried in a large box in one wagon. A strong force of police kept people away from the loading and unloading points and armed men rode on all the wagons.

ACCIDENT TO AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

CLEVELAND, May 24.-The night express the Mount Vernon and Pan Handle Railroad was wrecked about ten miles from Mount Vernon at 2 a. m. to-day. The train, while going thirty-five miles an hour ran into several cattle on the track. The smoker and ran into several cattle on the track. The smoker and one passenger coach left the rails, ran about twenty-five yards on the ties and then plunged off the side of a bridge into a small stream twenty feet below. The roof of one car was torn off. There were about twenty-five passengers in the cars, but strange to say no one was killed. Conductor Timmons was quite badly hurt. A man whose name could not be learned was injured about the chest internally. A Brainard and Charles R. Allen were bruised. The engine and the sleeper did not

DEVASTATED BY WIND, HAIL AND RAIN. Johnstown, Ohio, May 24 (Special) - This oon a storm of hall and rain, with violent wind, were aprooted and the streams overflowing their banks carried away the fences and washed out bridges. On the road between this place and Jersey a washout resulted in a serious accident to Henry Atwater, who drove into the gully and sustained probably fatal injuries. Many lambs were killed and fields of corn destroyed. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

FINDING THE BODY OF A MISSING MAN.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 24 (Special) .ome children playing on the river bank Some children playing on the body of M. C. Apta, above this city last evening found the body of M. C. Apta, resident and merchantof West Pittston, who disappeared from his bouse about four weeks ago. He was in good circumstances financially, but had been afflicted with some disease that seemed to affect his mind.

SINGULAR TENACITY OF LIFE.

COMUMBIA, S. C., May 24 (Special).—Lula West, a young woman of Laurens, S. C., was stricken with paralysis two mouths ago. Her case has bailled the best medical skill in the State. She has lainin a help-less condition for fifty-nine days. In all this time she has been unable to move hand or foot, or to speak so as to be understood. She has taken no nourishment.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

TJames Eagen, a janitor, age forty-five, home unknown, in the employ of Matthew Kyle, of High Bridge, was struck by a locometive on the Hudson Eiver Railroad last night at Kyle's Crossing and instantly killed. The body was sent to the Morgue.

EXPLOSION OF A STEAMBOAT.

SCALDED TO DEATH IN ONONDAGA LAKE.

A CONDEMNED BOILER AND AN INEXPERIENCED

ENGINEER-THE OWNER OF THE BOAT KILLED. SYRACUSE, May 24 (Special).-The excursion steamboat John Greenway, in Ouondaga Lake, left its winter quarters in Geddes yesterday afternoon, having in tow an excursion barge. Before leaving the dock in Geddes, Captain Kinne, the owner of the boat, had in-vited a few friends to accompany him on the trip around the lake. The guests enjoyed themselves tho antil the steamer reached a point opposite Bilind Island, when without warning, two deafening reports came from the steamer. The passengers on the barge saw the smokestack of the steamer shoot up into the air a distance of fifty feet, and both boats were immediately enveloped in a dense cloud of escaping steam mingled with smoke and flying ashes. William Group, a deckhand on the barge, discovered the engineer, Anthony Kinne, clinging to the sides of the boat and calling for help. He was hauled aboard and found to be burned about his blown into the water, but when the explosion occurred, steam and boiling water had been forced through the firebox over him, and in his agony he had jumped over-boarn to allay the pain. Captain Kinne, who was also standing near the boiler at the time, was covered with the rushing steam and water so that it was said that no place the size of his hand could be found that was not scaided. As quickly as possible the injured men were removed to the barge and messeugers were sent to Geddes for help. A boat was sent to Liverpool for phy-sicians.

scenars for heip. A boat was sent to Liverpool for physicians.

Captain Kinne, after lingering in great agony, died at haif-past 5 o'clock this morning. Anthony Kinne, the engineer, it is thought cannot live. Captain Kinne ran the Greenway twelve years. Public excursions were to be made to-day by the boat. The exploded boiler was condemned two years ago and Captain Kinne was warned that it was not safe. He replied that as soon as the excursion business warranted the expense he would have a new boiler.

Jacob Grassman, who was on the steamer at the time of the explosion, is badly burned about the face and neck. The engineer was not an experienced man, but was hired by Captain Kinne, it is said, because he was a cheap hand.

DANGEROUSLY HURT BY A LOCOMOTIVE. CANAJOHARIE, May 24 (Special).-B. C. Cuningham, a salesman of the Japan Trading Company, at No. 256 Broadway, who lives at No. 234 Third-ave.,

New-York, was struck by a West Shore locomotive here yesterday and probably, fatally hurt, B. C. Cunningham has been in the employ of the Japar salesman. He lived with his uncle, Patrick Moran, at No. 234 Third-ave., when in this city. A TRIBUNE re-porter who called at his home last night found that Mr. Moran and his wife had gone to meet their nephew at Canajoharie. The neighbors said that dispatches re-ceived had stated that Mr. Cunningham's injuries con-sist of three broken ribs and internal hurts. He is twenty-five years of age, and unmarried.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN A DIVORCE CASE. ROCHESTER, May 24 (Special).-In October

James S. Leclaire, a prominent nurseryman of this city, obtained a decree of divorce from his wife Eleanor, on the ground of adultery with one Henry P. Warner. Three days later Leclaire married Mrs. Delia B. Wattles. convinced that her husband had obtained a divorce through misrepresentation, which amounted to fraud upon the court. Upon these grounds Kline and Bailey, of Syracuse, began proceedings to set aside the divorce, The case was referred and in the last week the referee has been engaged in taking estimony which has astonished the friends of the arries to the proceedings. Mrs. Leclaire asserts that the had been led to believe that the proceedings which she had been led to believe that the proceedings which turned out to be for absolute divorce were simply for separation, which she had agreed to. The investigations of her attorneys point to the suspicion that Mrs. Wattles is an adventures, and that she had been known under 'several allases. Wattles testified that he married her in Canada, while she testified that she had never been married to wattles, but had merely lived with him by mutual understanding as man and wife. At the close of the testimony yesterday Wattles appeared in the Police Court and obtained a warrant against Leclaire and the woman for bigamy. In addition to this Wattles has begun an action against Leclaire for \$20,000 for breaking up his family. Leclaire has considerable money and has stood well in society. He insists that he has acted throughout in good faith and believes that he will be able to convince the court when the referee's report comes in for confirmation.

COPPERHEAD ORATORS FOR DECORATION DAY, RONDOUT, May 24 (Special).—The Decoration Day programme in Kineston includes speeches by several notorious Copperheads. A change in the manage-ment of Pratt Post was secured last fall and a Democrat is now directing the arrangement. Several members have withdrawn in disgust and the attendance at the post meetings has fallen off seriously. An attempt a ew years ago to bring the same Copperheads before the soldiers was rejected by a unanimous vote. The people are indignant at the insult offered to the memory of their heroic dead and the Republican press vigorously de-nounces it, threatening to uncover the war records of

A CASE OF SMALLPOX IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 24 (Special) .- The people of East Buffalo and other parts of this city are frightened at the discovery of a case of small pox. Late last night a district health physician discovered a child suffering from small-pox. The child and its mother were taken from small-pox. The child and its mother were taken to the quarantine hospital. This child had been ill with the disease for eight days and has exposed probably two hundred other children. Dr. A. H. Briggs, the health physician, has informed the State Board of Health and has asked if small pox is landing in New-York. The mother landed in New-York from Bremen on May 10.

REUNION OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

LOCKPORT, May 24 (Special) .- At the twentyfourth annual reunion of the Veterans' Association of the 28th Regiment, held in Canandaigua, Colonei F. N. Wicker, of Lockport, was elected president; Colonei E. A. Rowen, of Medina, secretary; Benjamin Flagler, of Suspension Bridge, treasur r. A committee of five leading members was appointed to arrange for a grand meeting of the Bine and the Gray at the next remaion.

SLAUGHTERING RATTLESNAKES.

PORT JERVIS, May 24.-W. P. Hale and two other men went to the "rattlesnakes' den" the other lay. In afteen minutes they killed thirty-eight rattlesmakes and one blacksmake. The smakes measured from eighteen inches to six feet in length and some had as many as eighteen ratties.

STOCKING STREAMS WITH TROUT.

PORT JERVIS, May 24 .- Six cans containing 50,000 brook and California mountain trout have arrived here. The trout will be placed in the streams of ____

GENERAL GRANT DEPRESSED. There was no material change in General Grant's condition yesterday from what it has been for the last three or four days. He was still suffering from depression and almost constant pain, which varied in severity, being at times almost unbearable, and then again subsiding so that it gave him little discomfort. The unsettled weather and murky atmosphere affects his

subsiding so that it gave him little discontort. The unsettled weather and murky atmosphere affects his general condition unfavorably, and he longs for a day of bright sunshine and blue sky. He arose later than usual, after passing a comparatively good night. He did not get to sleep before mininght, and woke up every fifteen or twenty minutes until daylight. From then until 9 a. m. he dozel in his chair. He had a severe pain in his throat about 4 o clock, but it was quieted by soothing applications.

Drs. Douglas and Shrady held a consultation at 2 p. m. the General's throat was examined as minutely as possible, but on account of its irritability and a slight stiffness in the lower jaw, little of the back part of the throat could be seen. There was little, if any, change since the last consultation. The small growths in the right side of the roof of the mouth, that showed an ominous activity a week ago had become 'quiescent. The palatal curtain and the back of the throat were millaned somewhat in consequence of the discharge of mucus from the rear nasal passage, and the hacking cough that the effort to remove it produced. The process of infiltration is extending from the right tonsil gradually backward and downward into the throat. No change was made in the treatment. The General saw a number of callers during the day and was fatigued when Dr. Douglas called at 10 p. m. Among those who called were Scator Gorman, Senor Romero and S. B. Elkins.

DUPLICATING A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 24 .- The Daily News GALVESTON, Tex., May 24.—The Daily Netes announces this morning that arrangements are making whereby it will establish a branch office of publication in Dailas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with its issue in Galveston. A sufficient increase in the capital stock of the News Publishing Company has been subscribed in Dailas to carry out this project. Publication at Dailas will begin about October 1. Galveston and Dailas are 315 miles apart.